

## Region 7 Environmental Justice Progress Report - FY 2003

*Revised May 21, 2004*

GOAL / ACTIVITY	OUTPUT / OUTCOME	PERFORMANCE MEASURES / RESULTS
<b>I. Internal Implementation</b>  <b>A. Training</b>	<b>1. Offer regional EJ Fundamental Training to new employees/interns</b> <b>Outcome:</b> EJ Training staff facilitated four EJ training sessions in FY 2003. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• January 14 &amp; 15, 2003 - Approximately 24 Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) staff received EJ Training.</li> <li>• July 22 &amp; July 23, 2003 - Two trainings were provided to 25 summer interns and new employees in the Regional Office.</li> <li>• December 9, 2003 - A day long EJ Training was given to 22 MDNR staff.</li> </ul>	All participants showed an improvement of more than 50 percent between their pretests and post tests on EJ concepts.
	<b>2. Support of National EJ Training Collaborative</b> <b>Outcome:</b> Region 7's EJ Training Coordinators have attended the majority of all EJTC conference calls and provided their input. They also took the lead on compiling the first ever EJ Training Accomplishments Report.	Attended all monthly calls except the March and April ones which overlapped w/ EJ Training and NEJAC
	<b>3. Develop Regional Training Strategy which includes Region 7 staff, State Staff, other Federal Agencies, and Tribes</b> <b>Outcome:</b> Currently the EJ training coordinator participates in quarterly training meetings among all training coordinators for EPA divisions and the state offices. Though a formal strategy has not been created by this group, the EJ training team constantly seeks input from other trainers regarding dates and locations to set trainings and also markets trainings through this network. They have also partnered with Haskell Indian Nations University and Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) to provide EJ training in April 2002, January 2003 and December 2003. Future EJ training plans will include the states of Kansas, Iowa, and Nebraska.	Completion of work product and number of trainings completed

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<p><b>I. Internal Implementation</b></p> <p><b>B. Policy / Procedures</b></p> <p><b>(1) EJ Guidance</b></p>	<p><b>1. Review EJ Policy with all Regional Staff</b></p> <p><b>Outcome:</b>  The EPA Region 7 Interim EJ Policy was finalized in March 2002. Since then, the policy has been distributed to and reviewed by Division Directors in an effort to integrate the principles of EJ into the programs and functions of daily work.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Policy shared with internal management for implementation.</b></li> <li>• <b>Policy posted on the EPA Region 7 EJ Program web site.</b></li> <li>• <b>Policy used in collaborative EJ training efforts across the Region.</b></li> <li>• <b>Policy distributed to State counterparts for consideration of EJ principles.</b></li> </ul>
<p><b>I. Internal Implementation</b></p> <p><b>B. Policy / Procedures</b></p> <p><b>(2) EJ Complaint Process</b></p>	<p><b>1. Development of Regional EJ Complaint Process</b></p> <p><b>Outcome:</b>  The EJ Program developed its regional EJ complaint process which follows the HQ-issued EJ Toolkit for addressing allegations of environmental injustice. The complaint process allows for an organized and efficient process that details elements of a complaint and issues raised.</p> <p><b>2. Development of Enforcement EJ SOP</b></p> <p><b>Outcome:</b>  On-going. Developed methodology.</p>	<p>Timely and effective response to EJ concerns</p> <p>Integration of EJ into Enforc. activities</p>

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<p><b>I. Internal Implementation</b></p> <p><b>C. Mapping</b></p>	<p>1. Mapping of sites/communities requested by programs</p> <p>2. Mapping in order to determine regional EJ priority areas and issues</p> <p><b>Outcome:</b>  The EPA Region 7 EJ Program is working with the GIS Branch of the Environmental Services Division to coordinate the effective and timely preparation of maps as a tool to identify areas where there is the potential for EJ issues to arise. “EJ Maps” have been developed to combine program data and EJ areas to help staff to proactively target, inspect, enforce, plan and assist in areas that have the potential to experience environmental injustice.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• “EJ &amp; 03 Brownfields Assessment Applicants.”</li> <li>• “EJ &amp; AIR” - Targeted mapping for the purpose of identifying strategic 1018 inspections for lead paint disclosures.</li> <li>• “EJ &amp; NPDES Majors”</li> <li>• “EJ &amp; Federal Facilities in Missouri.”</li> <li>• “EJ &amp; EPCRA &amp; CAA 112r inspections” for the Chemical Risk Information Branch in Air Division.</li> </ul>
<p><b>I. Internal Implementation</b></p> <p><b>D. Enforcement</b></p>	<p>1. Inspection Targeting - Prioritization of potential EJ areas for inspections and enforcement targets</p> <p><b>Outcomes:</b>  The EJ Program is represented at the Regional Targeting Team which works to identify inspection candidates for the major program areas of Air, Water, and RCRA. The EJ Program works to assist staff in recommending areas that have the potential to experience EJ issues in addition to pre-scoping areas surrounding identified candidates.</p> <p><b>Assistance to States in the Identification of Potential EJ areas:</b> The EJ Program participated in the 2003 Regional RCRA Enforcement Roundtable meeting to introduce EJ practices and principles to state counterparts involved in RCRA inspection and enforcement duties.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of inspections in potential EJ areas</li> <li>• Improved compliance in EJ areas</li> <li>• Reduced pollution in EJ areas</li> </ul>
	<p>2. Omaha Tribe of Nebraska - CAFO General NPDES Permit</p> <p><b>Outcome:</b>  The NPDES permit for the facility expired December 3, 2003. The tribe has submitted an application to renew the permit. We are currently in the process of writing the new permit.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NPDES Permit Issuance and Compliance</li> <li>• Reduced pollution on the Omaha reservation</li> </ul>

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<p><b>I. Internal Implementation</b></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><b>D. Enforcement</b></p> <p><i>(Continued)</i></p>	<p><b>3. Lead and Indoor Air quality - Incorporate EJ data, concepts, and approaches into lead inspections, compliance assistance, education/outreach efforts:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Health Department Collaboration</li> <li>• Region 7 School Outreach Project</li> <li>• Strategic Lead Enforcement Rule in High-Risk Communities project</li> <li>• DOJ Weed and Seed Program</li> <li>• Non-regulatory Outreach</li> </ul> <p><b>Outcome:</b>  The Health Department Initiative was aimed at EJ areas in the region (100 counties with highest risk for lead poisoning) and the Section 1018 partnerships with health departments tend to be in those areas that have EJ concerns - particularly in St. Louis, MO; Omaha, NE; and Kansas City. The Lead-Based Paint program continues to provide publications to health departments and community groups, specifically in Omaha for the purposes of childhood lead poisoning and other hazards of lead-based paint.</p> <p>In September 2003, Region 7 launched a “healthy schools” initiative that targeted all public and non-public schools in the state of Iowa. Distribution consisted of 1,651 letters with accompaniments that were personally addressed to the school administrators. Schools having a definite interest in our offer, responded within the first six weeks, for which we mailed 23 of our Tools for Schools kits.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental results in 100 high risk areas</li> <li>• Reduced risk in 100 areas</li> </ul>
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<p><b>I. Internal Implementation</b></p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><b>D. Enforcement</b></p> <p><i>(Continued)</i></p>	<p><b>St. Louis Weed and Seed - A grant for \$30,000 was awarded (10/31/01-09/30/03) to provide accredited lead paint education and training to landlords, professionals in health care, and community leaders in the seven Weed and Seed neighborhoods. The Weed and Seed neighborhoods in St. Louis included some of the same zip code areas designated by EJ. The grant provided by EPA was a compliment to other grants provided by the Executive Office of Weed and Seed, HUD and the Office of Juvenile Justice Programs to fund the two-year project.</b></p> <p><b>Missouri Black Expo - In August 2003, the Lead-Based Paint program participated in the Missouri Black Expo in St. Louis in cooperation with the EJ Program, reaching about 250 adults and children in the metro area.</b></p> <p><b>Samuel U. Rodgers Health Center - Education and outreach to citizens in the Kansas City, Missouri, area, serviced by the Samuel U. Rodgers Health Center, took place in June 2003 and will occur again in 2004.</b></p> <p><b>Indoor air staff gave a radon presentation at a local middle school for the advanced studies students. Staff communicated with their indoor air partners on 29 occasions providing information on radon and indoor air related topics and grant opportunities. We continue to support the Sunflower Group in Wichita, KS, and Unified Government of Wyandotte County, having targeted these two organizations which represent EJ communities.</b></p>	
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	<p><b>4. LU EJ Resource Center / Bootheel Compliance Assistance</b></p> <p><b>Outcome:</b> <b>LU EJ Resource Center/Bootheel Compliance</b> <b>August 2003: Representatives from Missouri Department Natural Resources (MDNR) Water Quality division, Lincoln University Cooperative Research and Extension (LUCRE) Program and EPA Region 7 EJ Project Officer met in the towns of N. Lilburn, Lilburn and Haywood City, MO to meet the community residents; evaluate progress of water quality sampling and discuss future plans regarding the Lincoln University Midwest Technical &amp; Virtual Research Center for Environmental Justice, located in the bootheel of Missouri.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Drinking Water Compliance</b></li><li>• <b>Drinkable Water</b></li><li>• <b>Safer drinking water</b></li></ul>
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<p><b>I. Internal Implementation</b></p> <p><b>D. Enforcement</b></p> <p><i>(Continued)</i></p>	<p><b>5. Multi-media Inspection Coordination</b></p> <p><b>Outcome:</b>  <b>ECHO (Enforcement Compliance History Online) EJ Study</b>  <b>On January 21, 2003, the Boston Globe ran an article entitled, “Pollution testing said to lag in Mass.” referring to facility inspections rates within the past two years in high minority populated areas.</b></p> <p><b>The EPA Region 7 Enforcement Coordination Office (ECO) and the Environmental Justice (EJ) Program has performed a similar study, the ECHO EJ Study to look at inspection rates within the past two years in minority populated areas greater than 25 percent in EPA Region 7. Using the same methodology as used in the Boston study, we are able to draw some conclusions for our region’s inspection rate in areas where there may be environmental justice concerns.</b></p>	<p>Using the ECHO web site, we can report that of facilities holding major environmental permits, within the past two years, do not show a disproportionate inspection percentage for areas in minority populations greater than 25 percent. From this data we can also observe the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Overall facility inspection among facilities, within two years, does not vary by more than 8% with a higher percentage of inspections being conducted in areas with minority populations greater than 25%.</li> <li>• Overall facility inspection, by permit program within two years in minority and non-minority areas, does not vary by more than 7% with the majority of variance in inspection percentage in the Water and Multi-Media programs.</li> </ul>
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<p><b>I. Internal Implementation</b></p> <p><b>E. Superfund</b></p>	<p><b>1. Superfund Asarco Site Support</b></p> <p><b>Outcome:</b></p> <p>The Omaha Lead site includes contaminated surface soils present at residential properties, child care facilities, schools, and other residential-type properties in the city of Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska that have been contaminated as a result of air emissions from lead smelting operations. The total area of the Omaha Lead site is approximately 20 square miles. This general area is bounded by 45<sup>th</sup> Street to the west, the edge of downtown Omaha to the east, Ames Avenue to the north and L Street to the south. The site was added to the NPL in February 2003, because of the presence of lead contamination in soil at residential properties, child care facilities, schools, and other residential-type properties. Blood lead screening of children living in zip codes located east of 45<sup>th</sup> Street have always exceeded the 10 µg/dl health based threshold more frequently than screenings of children living anywhere else in the County. Before the site came to the attention of EPA, approximately 3,000 children were screened yearly in the County. During the year 2002, the most recent year for which data is available, 9,521 screenings were performed. Of the 437 children that were identified with an elevated blood lead level in Douglas County, 383 (88%) lived in the zip codes located east of 45<sup>th</sup> Street. There is an ongoing removal action at the site that involves the removal and replacement of lead contaminated soil. The eligibility criteria for this removal includes child care facilities and residences where blood lead concentrations in children are equal to or greater than 10 micrograms per deciliter (µg/dl) and where soil samples (collected outside the roof drip line to eliminate the influence of lead based paint) contained lead concentrations equal to or greater than 400 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg). Properties that have lead contaminated soil at or exceeding 1,200 mg/kg regardless also qualify for the removal action. Currently, removals have occurred at 403 properties. No further remedial action at these 403 properties is anticipated. Of these, 224 were EBLs, 82 were childcares licenced by the state and 97 were highly contaminated properties (79 of these were greater than 2500 properties). Removals have occurred at 403 residential properties. Of these, 224 were homes of children with an elevated blood lead level, 82 were licenced child cares and 97 were highly contaminated with lead at or above 1200 ppm. In 2003, the Omaha Lead Superfund Site received \$1 million from the Asarco Environmental Trust for work performed at the site. In 2004, the EPA and Asarco have agreed to allocate \$2 million from the trust for work at the Omaha Lead site, subject to approval of the Trustee. Region 7</p>
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Reduced pollution

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<p><b>I. Internal Implementation</b></p> <p><b>E. Superfund</b></p> <p><i>(Continued)</i></p>	<p><b>2. Support of Community Advisory Groups</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Douglas County, Missouri</li> <li>• Madison County, Missouri</li> <li>• Omaha, Nebraska</li> </ul> <p>2002-03 EJ Small Grant to the Madison County Health Department. The purpose of this grant is to address environmental and human health issues due to lower cost housing near old lead mining sites. It also continues Madison County Environmental Roundtable to educate and communicate with the local community about these issues and to seek the community's input and hear their needs.</p> <p>EPA is meeting with the Omaha, NE, CAG to address environmental and human health issues regarding the Omaha Lead Site. The EPA and the Omaha CAG meet every two weeks to discuss indoor lead issues, water sampling, lead clean-up, and public involvement.</p>	<p>Increase community involvement and understanding of environmental and human health issues</p>
<p><b>I. Internal Implementation</b></p> <p><b>F. NEPA</b></p>	<p><b>NEPA - Analysis of proposed actions through NEPA EIS review process to consider potential EJ concerns</b></p> <p><b>Outcome:</b>  The EJ Program has provided assistance to the NEPA team to help identify potential EJ issues in areas that are under consideration of an EA or EIS. The EJ Program initiates a pre-scoping process to identify populations that may be disproportionately impacted in addition to providing recommendations for the inclusion of EJ principles and practices.</p>	<p>The EJ Program has provided assistance to the NEPA team on 2 EA/EIS reviews.</p>

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<p><b>I. Internal Implementation</b></p> <p><b>G. Permitting</b></p>	<p><b>Air Planning - Toxic Studies in EJ Areas</b></p> <p><b>Outcomes:</b></p> <p><b>St. Louis Diesel Bus Retrofits – ADM is working with the American Lung Association in St. Louis to develop a workplan to retrofit diesel school busses in the St. Louis Metro. This workplan when approved by EPA and the Department of Justice will allow the expenditure of \$1.05 million dollars by ADM in diesel retrofits as part of their regulatory requirements to comply with a Consent Decree for Clean Air Act violations. These retrofits will decrease emissions of particulate matter (<i>which includes diesel particulate matter</i>), hydrocarbons, and carbon monoxide and reduce exposure to school children and the general public.</b></p> <p><b>St. Louis Community Air Project – The CAP project is a broad-based community environmental project established in response to St. Louisans’ concerns about air pollution and their health. This community effort with support from government, industry, and local organizations monitored for over 100 hazardous air pollutants and identified 5 pollutants that exceeded community set health benchmarks for acetaldehyde, arsenic, benzene, chromium, and formaldehyde. The CAP partnership is now developing educational tools and action plans to increase the public awareness about these pollutants as well as what steps they can do to reduce emissions of these pollutants and achieve healthier air. A task force was also formed to work with the American Lung Association, school districts, school bus companies, and others to find ways to reduce exposure to diesel particulate emissions.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Improvement in Air Quality</b></li> <li>• <b>Compliance with Clean Air Standards</b></li> </ul>
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<p><b>I. Internal Implementation</b></p> <p><b>H. Regional Geographic Initiative (RGI)</b></p>	<p><b>Informing People on Pesticides (IPOP) Initiative</b></p> <p><b>Outcome:</b>  The EJ Program continues to work towards integrating EJ principles and practices in Region 7's top three priorities: Ecosystems, Sensitive Populations, and Agriculture.</p> <p><b>In 2003 the EJ Program presented to the Region the Informing People on Pesticides (IPOP) project aimed at informing and educating migrant and seasonal farmworkers (MSFWs) about pesticides and pesticides exposure risks through a 2002 RGI grant to Harvest America Corporation.</b></p> <p><b>In addition, the EJ Program has conducted baseline data collection on the Region's migrant and seasonal farmworker population, regional pesticide usage, and crop variation in an effort to provide the basis for future work with farmworker issues.</b></p>	<p><b>The close-out date of the IPOP project was March 2004. The EJ Program is waiting on the final report for data and accomplishments.</b></p> <p><b>To date, accomplishments for the IPOP project has 1) established a network capable of identifying and educating MSFWs in eight Southwestern Kansas communities; 2) collected 269 informational surveys about MSFW knowledge of pesticides; 3) provided 750 bilingual information pamphlets regarding pesticide safety; and 4) conducted four pesticide awareness presentations on worker protection standards and a noted 50% increase in level of knowledge/awareness, determined through pre/post-testing.</b></p>
<p><b>II. Coordination and Communication</b></p> <p><b>A. Communication Tool Development and Maintenance</b></p>	<p><b>1. EJ BI-Annual Report</b></p> <p><b>Outcome:</b>  The 2001 EJ Program accomplishment report was finalized in January 2003. The report highlights EPA Region 7's EJ Program progress towards its six objectives for the integration and consideration of EJ into its programs, policies, and procedures. In the process of finalizing the 2002 and 2003 Bi-Annual Report.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Interest to reader</li> <li>• Inclusion of pertinent information</li> <li>• Timely production</li> <li>• Visual quality</li> </ul>

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<p><b>II. Coordination and Communication</b></p> <p><b>A. Communication Tool Development and Maintenance</b></p> <p><i>(Continued)</i></p>	<p><b>2. EJ Update</b>  <b>Outcome:</b>                      The EJ Update is an annual publication which highlights EJ-related issues and activities in EPA Region 7. The 2003 EJ Update focused on the 2003 EPA Region 7 EJ Listening Session in addition to an expanded look at Regional EJ grant projects.</p>	<p>The EJ Update is distributed annually to more than 1,000 EJ stakeholders, both hard and soft copy.</p>
	<p><b>3. EJ Website Maintenance</b>  <b>Outcome:</b>                      The EJ Program continues to maintain its regional EJ Program web site which enables internal and external stakeholders the opportunity to learn and gain information regarding national and region-specific EJ issues and topics.</p>	<p><a href="http://www.epa.gov/region7/ej">www.epa.gov/region7/ej</a></p>
	<p><b>4. EJ List-serve Maintenance and Correspondence</b>  <b>Outcome:</b>                      The EPA Region 7 EJ Program operates its electronic mass communication through the Region 7 EJ Electronic Mailing List. On a semi-weekly basis, the EJ Program distributes information pertinent to EJ stakeholders such as grant opportunities, research / news articles, and other issues and/or activities of interest.</p>	<p>In 2003, the EJ Electronic Mailing List registered over 150 Regional subscribers</p>
	<p><b>II. Coordination and Communication</b></p> <p><b>B. Cross Program Coordination</b></p>	<p><b>1. Participation in Cross-Media Team, Regular Communication with Cross Media Contacts, Collaboration with Cross Media Programs (as needed).</b>  <b>Outcome:</b>                      Communicate with Multimedia Inspection Team, Targeting Team, Enforcement Coordination Committee. Support cross-media teams when soliciting RGI proposals, reviewing grants, site visits, and focus group meetings with internal staff / external partners on the topics of enforcement, permitting and outreach / community involvement.</p>
	<p><b>2. Support of Enforcement Targeting Team</b>  <b>Outcome:</b>                      The EJ Program is represented at the Regional Targeting Team that works to identify inspection candidates for the major program areas of Air, Water, and RCRA. The EJ Program works to assist staff in recommending areas that have the potential to experience EJ issues in addition to pre-scoping areas surrounding identified candidates.</p>	

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<p><b>II. Coordination and Communication</b></p> <p><b>B. Cross Program Coordination</b></p> <p><i>(Continued)</i></p>	<p><b>3. Participation on Regional Indian Workgroup and Coordination with Tribal Program</b></p> <p><b>Outcome:</b> The Region 7 EJ Program coordinates with the Tribal program on topics such as enforcement and EJ training needs, presentations on EJ at the “Working Effectively with Tribal Governments” training, and on EJ small grants with tribes.</p> <p>A member of the EJ program also served as a co-producer on a series of interviews and background footage which was passed to Haskell Indian Nations University’s production studio for editing (estimated completion is June 2004). This footage will be part of a training video for non-Indians about the environmental, cultural, and communication perspectives of three generations of Omaha Indians. The video will be used as part of “Working Effectively with Tribal Governments” training in EPA Region 7 as well as other avenues warranted by the Omaha tribe.</p>	<p>Coordination of both EJ and Tribal program initiatives to ensure tribal government needs are considered in EJ activities.</p>
	<p><b>4. Participation in Outreach Team</b></p> <p><b>Outcome:</b> The EJ Program participates on an ongoing basis to conduct outreach and education activities with regional stakeholders in an effort to learn about issues and provide information and assistance.</p>	<p>In 2003, the EJ Program participated in outreach events/activities throughout EPA Region 7.</p>
	<p><b>5. Participation in Sensitive Populations Team</b></p> <p><b>Outcome:</b> The EJ Program is represented on the EPA Region 7 priority team for sensitive populations. The EJ Program provides insight and assistance, when needed, to respond to and address issues of potential environmental injustice with an emphasis on particularly sensitive populations such as children, the elderly, and those with compromised immune systems.</p> <p>In addition, the EJ Program plays an active role in the Regional Schools workgroup to provide assistance in efforts to provide safer school environments for children.</p>	

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<p><b>II. Coordination and Communication</b></p> <p><b>B. Cross Program Coordination</b></p> <p><i>(Continued)</i></p>	<p><b>6. Mercury and EJ</b></p> <p><b>Outcome:</b></p> <p><b>EJ Program in collaboration with the Region's Children Health Protection Program gave a presentation regarding Mercury and its connection to Environmental Justice. This program was given to EJ Program staff and members of the EJIT (Environmental Justice Implementation Team, a group consisting of representatives from each division).</b></p> <p><b>The purpose of the presentation was to inform and educate on the dangers and prevention mechanisms of Mercury exposure in relation to Environmental Justice and populations that have a higher risk of being exposed to it, such as children and women of child-bearing age and cultural populations with rituals or religious ties to Mercury.</b></p>	
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## Region 7 Environmental Justice Progress Report - FY 2003

<p><b>III. Outreach and Education</b></p> <p><b>A. Community Outreach</b></p>	<p><b>1. Examples of EJ Activities</b></p> <p><b>Outcomes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Missouri Black Expo - The 12<sup>th</sup> annual Missouri Black Expo was held August 2-3, 2003, in St. Louis, MO. EPA’s focus this year was lead poisoning and the partnership we have with Lincoln University (Jefferson City, MO). The theme of the booth was “Save Your Child, Know the Dangers of Lead.” We used a duck game to attract children and their parents to our booth. The object of the game was to save the lead-poisoned ducks, which allowed the children to win prizes. We provided literature on how to protect children from lead poisoning. The pamphlets included information on diet, remodeling, and who to contact to have homes tested for lead.</b></li> <li>• <b>Latino Civil Rights Summit - In October 2003, EJ staff attended the 2<sup>nd</sup> Annual Latino Civil Rights Summit and served as a moderator on access to health care. Other workshops attended included those about fair housing practices, immigration changes, and civil rights issues.</b></li> <li>• <b>July 2003: Gear UP/Project SHIFT - Thirty-five students from Martin Luther King Middle School completed class science projects and presented reports to EPA employees during Region 7 EPA/Gear UP Project SHIFT 2<sup>nd</sup> Annual Career Day.</b></li> <li>• <b>September 2003: EPA attended and participated in community workshop for High School seniors Community Scholarship drive with Oak Grove Neighborhood Association (OGNA) recycling and solid waste prevention. Students collected and recycled over 25 pounds of aluminum cans.</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Timely production of materials</b></li> <li>• <b>Participation of other programs as appropriate</b></li> </ul>
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	<p><b>Other notable events include:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2003 EPA Region 7 EJ Listening Session (St. Louis, MO)</li> <li>• 2003 MAFO National Farmworker Conference</li> <li>• Kansas Health Association Conference (Wichita, KS)</li> <li>• Migrant Farm Worker Young Mothers Group presentation on healthy homes, pesticides, and lead (Lexington, MO)</li> </ul>	
<p><b>III. Outreach and Education</b></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><b>A. Community Outreach</b></p> <p><i>(Continued)</i></p>	<p><b>2. Outreach Materials and Display Design</b></p> <p><b>Outcome:</b>  <b>In 2003, the EJ Program procured targeted outreach materials that enabled the EJ Program to effectively communicate the message of EJ and its relevance to EPA Region 7.</b></p>	<p><b>“Rule Out the Dangers of Lead / Excluya los Peligros del Plomo” English/Spanish language rulers featuring a lead prevention message. (500 ordered and distributed)</b></p>
	<p><b>3. EJ Listening Sessions</b></p> <p><b>Outcome:</b>  <b>On May 10, 2003, the EPA Region 7 EJ Program hosted its first regional EJ Listening Session in St. Louis, MO. The EJ Listening Sessions, designed to bridge the gap between community and government stakeholders, brought about issues such as community revitalization, air quality, high blood lead levels in children, and asthma. These issues were brought back to the Regional office and subsequent coordination efforts took place to inform program staff about the issues raised.</b></p>	

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	<p><b>4. Speaking Engagements/ Conferences/Lectures</b>  <b>Outcome:</b>  <b>Region 7 hosted the annual EJ Coordinators' &amp; Small Grants Coordinators' Meeting on May 20-22, 2003 at the new Science and Technology Center. Approximately 45 people attended the 2-day meeting and one day of Alternative Dispute Resolution training, which served the purpose of engaging the EJ Coordinators in constructive dialogue regarding comprehensive integration of environmental justice into each Regional and Headquarters' Office programs.</b></p> <p><b>Major topics of discussion included: EJ Action Plans, EJ Toolkits, the EJ/GIS Assessment Tool, Interagency Work Group (IWG) Revitalization Projects, EJ Collaborative Problem-Solving Grant Program, and Region 7's Strategic Planning for the Oak Grove Community - A Kansas City Community Involvement Project'' - Community Panel. EJ small grants coordinators also met to discuss EJ Small Grant (EJSG) Strategic Planning. EJSG FY 2004 Application Guidance, the review process, and community outreach. Other EPA staff from the EJ Implementation Team attended various portions of the meeting, including welcoming remarks from ECO Director Cecilia Tapia, Assistant Regional Administrator Nat Scurry, and Regional Administrator Jim Gulliford.</b></p>	
<p><b>III. Outreach and Education</b></p> <p><b>B. Grants: EJ Small Grants / Tribal MM / RGI</b></p>	<p><b>1. National Grant Program Coordination</b>  <b>Outcome:</b>  <b>A member of the EJ program attends the monthly EJSG Conference calls and also responds to HQ when grant information is requested.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Regular Participation</b></li> <li>• <b>Quality Regional Input</b></li> </ul>

## Region 7 Environmental Justice Progress Report - FY 2003

	<p><b>2. Coordination of EJ Small Grant Solicitation, Review, and Selection</b>  <b>Outcome:</b>  <b>EJ Small Grants -</b>  <b>In the fall of 2002, the EJ grant program coordinator organized a mass mail out and solicitation process to its more than 800 mailing list members. This also included putting the solicitation on the Region 7 EJ web page. Following the mailing and receipt of applications 25 grant reviewers from a variety of programs comprised different review teams in the spring of 2003. Scores were then averaged and ranked to determine the top scoring proposals. The Regional Administrator was briefed on these top proposals to ensure that they met his approval. Five EJ Small grants were selected for funding in FY03. Of them, the two SUPR grants were funded in October 2003, and the three multimedia grants were funded in the spring of 2004.</b></p> <p><b>EJ Collaborative Problem-Solving Grants -</b>  <b>In 2003, the EJ grant program organized a mass mail out and solicitation process to its large mailing list. This also included putting the solicitation on the Region 7 EJ web page. Region 7 also organized two conference calls to potential grantees, in collaboration with OEJ to go through the main parts of the CPS grant program. Region 7 continues to support OEJ as two recipients of the 30 CPS grants are from Region 7 (Neighbors Assisting Neighbors and the Oak Grove Neighborhood Association.)</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Timely mail-out</b></li> <li>• <b>Availability for Q&amp;A</b></li> </ul>
	<p><b>3. Processing of Selected Applications</b>  <b>Outcome:</b>  <b>Region 7 works with their appropriated grants specialist to ensure that all final changes to budget or the grant finalists' applications are correct. A Funding recommendation and Commitment notice are then written.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Timely exchange of information</b></li> <li>• <b>Timely awards</b></li> </ul>

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<p><b>III. Outreach and Education</b></p> <p><b>B. Grants: EJ Small Grants / Tribal MM / RGI</b></p> <p><i>(Continued)</i></p>	<p><b>4. Monitoring of existing projects</b>  <b>Outcome:</b>  Each EJ Project Officer ensures constant communication via phone calls, emails or on-site visits with their appropriate grantee. Project Officers ensure that the grantee is completing and submitting quarterly reports; conduct and complete over 90% of their on-site reviews; complete &amp; post their post-monitoring information to the GACI database.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Quarterly calls</li> <li>• Annual visits</li> </ul>
	<p><b>5. Close-out of completed projects</b>  <b>Outcome:</b>  The EJ program works with Grants Administration to ensure timely closeouts of all outstanding EJ grants. On infrequent occasions when grantees fall behind in submitting their final report or other required paperwork to close out the grant, EJ staff work directly with the grants office and the grantee to resolve the situation and expedite closure.</p>	<p>Within 30 days of receipt of notice (pending other issues)</p>
	<p><b>6. Annual Grants Workshop</b>  <b>Outcome:</b>  The EPA Region 7 Small Grants Workshop was held on October 14-15, 2003 at the Jack Reardon Civic Center. Recognizing the national emphasis on grants management, EPA Region 7 sponsored the first Region-wide small grants workshop in Kansas City, Kansas on October 14-15, 2003. Previously hosted by the EPA Region 7 Environmental Justice Program, the scope of the workshop has been expanded to include other small grant funding programs within the region in an effort to provide regional stakeholders a comprehensive look at financial assistance opportunities. This 2-day workshop provided information regarding the pre-award process, post award responsibilities of grant recipients, and funding opportunities. Opportunities were also provided for award recipients to work directly with project officers and grants specialist. Approximately 70 stakeholders registered for the workshop. The number and diversity of attending stakeholders indicated that the workshop was needed across the Region and in all sectors.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Quality of meeting</li> <li>• Timely logistics planning</li> </ul>

## Region 7 Environmental Justice Progress Report - FY 2003

<b>IV. Coordination with States and Tribes</b>	<p><b>1. Regular Communication, Coordination and Collaboration with States and Tribes regarding EJ Issues</b></p> <p><b>Outcome:</b>                      The EJ team in Region 7 communicates often with states and tribes regarding EJ and enforcement training opportunities, grants information (such as workshops and solicitations), and other EJ-related issues. The program provides assistance to States in the identification of potential environmental justice areas.</p> <p>The EJ Program participated in the 2003 Regional RCRA Enforcement Roundtable meeting to introduce environmental justice practices and principles to state counterparts involved in RCRA inspection and enforcement duties.</p>	<p>Timely communication on pertinent issues</p>
	<p><b>2. Inclusion of EJ Commitments in PPAs/PPGs</b></p> <p><b>Outcome:</b>                      Currently, the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) is the only state to have mentioned EJ in its PPA/PPG.</p>	
	<p><b>3. EJ Training of State Staff</b></p> <p><b>Outcome:</b>                      Since the winter of 2003, the Region 7 EJ staff has trained over 50 MDNR employees and has given EJ presentations to over 200 MDNR employees at their annual Multicultural Conference. Region 7 is planning to coordinate and market EJ training to the other three states in the region this year.</p>	

## Region 7 Environmental Justice Progress Report - FY 2003

<p><b>IV. Coordination with States and Tribes</b></p> <p><i>(Continued)</i></p>	<p><b>4. Coordination, Collaboration and Support in Response to EJ Concerns</b></p> <p><b>Outcomes:</b></p> <p><b>1. Department of Energy-Kansas City Plant (DOE-KCP) - In February 2003, the Sierra Club issued a Notice of Intent to Sue the DOE-KCP and Honeywell Federal Manufacturing &amp; Technologies for continuous violations of the Clean Water Act. Region 7 coordinated staff of appropriate divisions, including EJ, to respond to the complaint and address the issues of potential environmental injustice. (Opened February 2003 - ongoing)</b></p> <p><b>2. Duncan's Point - In June 2002, the EJ Program received a citizen's complaint regarding environmental injustice related to the siting of a waste water treatment facility in Camden County, MO (Duncan's Point). (Opened June 2002 - Closed December 2003)</b></p> <p><b>3. Fenton, MO - In November 2003, issues regarding the siting of two solid waste transfer stations in Fenton, MO, were received by the EJ Program. Issues pertaining to meaningful involvement were drafted by the Mayor of Fenton, MO.</b></p>	
<p><b>V. Coordination with Other Federal Agencies</b></p>	<p><b>1. Regular Coordination Meetings with other Federal Agencies</b></p> <p><b>Outcome:</b></p> <p><b>The EJ Program hosted the 4<sup>th</sup> Annual EJ Federal Partners' Meeting on August 20, 2003. The meeting was successful in bringing together various federal agencies with EJ responsibilities to discuss EJ activities, collaborative partnership opportunities, and other EJ-related issues. Organizations represented included: Federal Transit Administration, Housing and Urban Development, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Kansas Department of Health &amp; Environment, and the Unified Government of Wyandotte County. The second portion of the meeting focused on the EJ issues surrounding John Garland Park in Kansas City, KS. The park is a former landfill and was used as a case study on how various agencies can leverage their resources to achieve the goals of a specific project. The meeting resulted in multiple resources and ideas being generated which will assist the Oak Grove Neighborhood community in revitalizing the site.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Quality of meetings</b></li> <li>• <b>Information exchange</b></li> </ul>

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<p><b>V. Coordination with Other Federal Agencies</b>  (Continued)</p>	<p><b>2. Regular Communication, Coordination, and Collaboration with other Federal Agencies on EJ Concerns</b>  Outcome: The EJ Program hosted the 4<sup>th</sup> Annual EJ Federal Partners' Meeting on August 20, 2003. The meeting was successful in bringing together various federal agencies with EJ responsibilities to discuss EJ activities, collaborative partnership opportunities, and other EJ-related issues.</p>	<p>Timely communication on pertinent issues</p>
<p><b>VI. EJ Liaison to HQ and other Stakeholders</b></p>	<p><b>1. Regular Communication, Coordination, and Collaboration with EPA Headquarters</b>  Outcome: Regular coordination with Headquarters occurs through monthly grant conference calls, EJ coordinator calls, and other special EJ initiative conference calls as appropriate (i.e. EJ complaints, upcoming EJ meetings/conferences).</p>	<p>Timely communication on pertinent issues</p>

## Region 7 Environmental Justice Progress Report - FY 2003

	<p><b>2. Response to Community Complaints / Concerns / Inquiries</b> <b>Outcome:</b> In 2003, the EJ Program worked on several cases of potential environmental injustice. To respond to and address the issues raised, the EJ Program initiates its complaint process and uses methodology, as outlined in the EJ Toolkit.</p> <p><b>1. Department of Energy-Kansas City Plant (DOE-KCP) - In February 2003 the Sierra Club issued a Notice of Intent to Sue (NOI) the DOE-KCP and Honeywell Federal Manufacturing &amp; Technologies for continuous violations of the Clean Water Act. Region 7 coordinated staff of appropriate divisions, including EJ to respond to the complaint and address the issues of potential environmental injustice. (Opened February 2003 - ongoing)</b></p> <p><b>2. Duncan's Point - In June 2002, the EJ Program received a citizen's complaint regarding environmental injustice related to the siting of a waste water treatment facility in Camden County, MO (Duncan's Point). (Opened June 2002 - Closed December 2003)</b></p> <p><b>3. Fenton, MO - In November 2003, issues regarding the siting of two solid waste transfer stations in Fenton, MO, were received by the EJ Program. Issues pertaining to meaningful involvement were drafted by the Mayor of Fenton, MO.</b></p>	
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